

## STN Columbus

\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*  
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:35:05 ON 28 MAY 2003

=> index bioscience  
 FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST  
 0.63 0.63

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA,  
 ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,  
 BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS,  
 BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,  
 CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI,  
 CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE,  
 DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...'  
 ENTERED AT 15:37:01 ON 28 MAY 2003

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings  
 or to view  
 search error messages that display as 0\* with  
 SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (coat### (3a) electrode)(s)(static or  
 electrostatic)(s)(deliver### or electropor?) and  
 PY<1999

0\* FILE ADISINSIGHT  
 5 FILES SEARCHED...  
 9 FILES SEARCHED...  
 14 FILES SEARCHED...  
 1 FILE CAPLUS  
 18 FILES SEARCHED...  
 0\* FILE CONFSCI  
 33 FILES SEARCHED...  
 0\* FILE FEDRIP  
 0\* FILE FOREGE  
 4 FILE IFIPAT  
 44 FILES SEARCHED...  
 0\* FILE MEDICONF  
 51 FILES SEARCHED...  
 0\* FILE PHAR  
 59 FILES SEARCHED...  
 8 FILE USPATFULL  
 1 FILE WPIDS  
 66 FILES SEARCHED...  
 1 FILE WPINDEX

5 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 67 FILES  
 SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE (COAT### (3A) ELECTRODE)(S)(STATIC OR  
 ELECTROSTATIC)(S)(DELIVER### OR  
 ELECTROPOR?) AND PY<1999

=> d rank

F1	8	USPATFULL
F2	4	IFIPAT
F3	1	CAPLUS
F4	1	WPIDS
F5	1	WPINDEX

=> file f1-5  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

8.80 9.43

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:46:25 ON 28 MAY  
 2003  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL  
 SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 15:46:25 ON 28 MAY 2003  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services  
 (IFI)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:46:25 ON 28 MAY 2003  
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 (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:46:25 ON 28 MAY 2003  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s l1

L2 14 L1

=> dup rem l2  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2  
 L3 12 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES  
 REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE  
 USPATFULL  
 ANSWERS '9-10' FROM FILE IFIPAT  
 ANSWER '11' FROM FILE CAPLUS  
 ANSWER '12' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d bib abs 1-12

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 12 USPATFULL  
 DUPLICATE 1  
Full Text  
 AN 85:530 USPATFULL  
 TI Electrostatic spray apparatus  
 IN Reeves, Clarence C., Houston, TX, United  
 States  
 PA Speeflo Manufacturing Corporation,  
 Houston, TX, United States (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 4491276 19850101  
 AI US 1982-395143 19820706 (6)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kashnikov, Andres  
 LREP Pearne, Gordon, Sessions, McCoy, Granger  
 & Tilberry  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 17  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 496  
 AB A pneumatic system is disclosed for  
 regulating the acceleration and  
 running speed of an air turbine and  
 alternator used in electrostatic  
 spray apparatus having a self-contained  
 electrical power supply. The air  
 turbine includes a rotor which is  
 arranged to be biased in a first  
 direction of rotation by a flow of  
 impinging drive air and in a second  
 opposite direction by a flow of impinging  
 brake air. The flows of air  
 cooperatively result in rotation of the  
 turbine in a desired direction

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of operation and enable a minimized period of acceleration for a predetermined running speed.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL

DUPLICATE 2

Full Text

AN 72:47458 USPATFULL  
 TI SPRAY APPARATUS WITH ATOMIZATION DEVICE  
 IN Walberg, Arvid C., Lombard, IL, United States  
 PA Gouridine Coating Systems, Inc., Livingston, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 3692241 19720919  
 AI US 1970-73700 19700921 (5)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: King, Lloyd L.  
 LREP Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 7  
 DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 607  
 AB An improved atomization device for spray apparatus in which the nozzle used for atomization of materials has an exposed surface to atmosphere that is continually wiped by the flow of the material dispensed therefrom which forms finely divided atomized particles. After the exiting material has been atomized into particles they tend to be confined in a region generally in the shape of a cone, the base of which is adjacent the nozzle and extends forward therefrom. The flow of the atomized particles out of the cone-shaped region along their flow path may be termed as turbulent flow. In one exemplary embodiment, an electrical atomization nozzle produces finely divided particles in the presence of an electrical corona discharge having its principal ionization component directed in a rearward direction along the path of the projected coating material particles to be charged. In the aforesaid embodiment, a substantial portion of the coating material particles exiting from the material dispensing nozzle flows along the exposed surface of the nozzle in the presence of the corona discharge in the region adjacent thereto where an associated air stream intercepts the exiting coating material, thereby creating a significant vacuum due to aspirating action in the region adjacent to the nozzle, enabling the coating material to flow across the external surface of the nozzle under the influence of air in circular or turbulent motion, causing the surface of the nozzle to be continuously wiped by the flow of the coating material before it subsequently forms finely divided atomized particles, which may be charged in the presence of the corona discharge.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL

Full Text

AN 94:11255 USPATFULL  
 TI Method and apparatus for coating glassware  
 IN Scholes, Addison B., Muncie, IN, United States  
 PA Alltrista Corporation, Muncie, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5284684 19940208  
 AI US 1992-845098 19920303 (7)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pianalto, Bernard  
 LREP William Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 43  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 1145  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB Electrostatic coating methods and apparatus are used to coat the exterior surface of glassware and preclude deposition on the interior surface and mouth of the glassware. A preferred stearic acid coating electrostatically applied over glassware with a hot end coating provides a more durable coating, improves scratch resistance and can reduce the amount of hot end coating for improved scratch resistance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL

Full Text

AN 91:88855 USPATFULL  
 TI Process for reducing environmental influences on the powder coating of a workpiece, and powder coating facility  
 IN Nussbaumer, Hans, Wagen, Switzerland  
 PA Walser, Felix, Hinwil, Switzerland  
 PA Prazisions-Werkzeuge AG, Ruti, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5061510 19911029  
 AI US 1988-277985 19881130 (7)  
 PRAI DE 1987-3743864 19871223  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lawrence, Evan  
 LREP Antonelli, Terry Stout & Kraus  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 47  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,43  
 DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 621  
 AB In a powder coating facility wherein powder entrained with conditioned air sprayed from a feed conduit (11) to a workpiece, such as a can body (51), and excess powder is returned by suction by means of exhausts (29, 25), a conditioning chamber (21) is arranged around the coating zone (15) in order to prevent contamination of the dispensed powder due to influences of the environment (U). An air flow (S) is provided, produced from openings (23) of the chamber (21), to conduct the can bodies (51) into and through the chamber (21). The air flow from the openings of the chamber prevents influences of the ambient surroundings of the chamber powder sprayed and retrieved in the powder coating facility.

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L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL

Full Text

AN 86:38206 USPATFULL  
 TI Method and apparatus for coating  
 fluorescent lamp tubes  
 IN Jansma, Jon B., University Heights, OH,  
 United States  
 PA General Electric Company, Schenectady,  
 NY, United States (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 4597984 19860701  
 AI US 1985-811891 19851220 (6)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-  
 740460, filed on 3 Jun 1985,  
 now abandoned  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hoffman, James R.  
 LREP Herkamp, N. D., Schlamp, Philip L.,  
 Jacob, Fred  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 28  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,12  
 DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 525

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Method and apparatus for  
 electrostatically applying phosphor coatings to  
 the interior surface of fluorescent lamp  
 tubes includes equipment for  
 applying an electrical charge of one  
 polarity to the glass wall and  
 electrical charge of the opposite  
 polarity to the phosphor particles to  
 cause the phosphor particles to adhere to  
 the glass surface until the  
 particles can be heated to bond them to  
 the interior surface of the  
 glass by lehring. By using electrostatic  
 deposition the lehring may be  
 done at a lower temperature than is  
 required with conventional phosphor  
 deposition using organic binders so that  
 U-shaped fluorescent lamps do  
 not experience distortion from the  
 lehring temperature. The invention  
 includes the fluorescent lamps provided  
 which are devoid of residue of  
 organic binder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL

Full Text

AN 86:24564 USPATFULL  
 TI Corona generating device  
 IN Ewing, Joan R., Fairport, NY, United  
 States  
 Wallin, Edwin M., Penfield, NY, United  
 States  
 PA Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United  
 States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4585323 19860429  
 AI US 1984-680867 19841212 (6)  
 DCD 20030429  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Grimley, Arthur T.;  
 Assistant Examiner: Warren, David  
 S.  
 LREP Mott, III, Samuel E.  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 14  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 556

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A corona generating device for depositing  
 negative charge on an imaging  
 surface carried on conductive substrate  
 comprises at least one elongated  
 conductive corona discharge electrode,  
 means to connect the electrode to  
 a corona generating potential source, at  
 least one element adjacent the  
 corona discharge electrode capable of  
 adsorbing nitrogen oxide species  
 generated once the corona generating  
 electrode is energized and capable  
 of desorbing nitrogen oxide species once  
 that electrode is not  
 energized, the element being coated with  
 a substantially continuous thin  
 layer of a paint containing reactive  
 metal particles which will combine  
 with the nitrogen oxide species, the  
 reactive metal being present in the  
 paint in an amount sufficient to  
 neutralize the nitrogen oxide species  
 when generated. In a preferred embodiment  
 the corona discharge electrode  
 comprises a thin wire coated at least in  
 a discharge area with a  
 dielectric material and the at least one  
 element comprises a conductive  
 shield and an insulating housing having  
 two sides adjacent the shield to  
 define the longitudinal opening to permit  
 ions emitted from the  
 electrode to be directed toward a surface  
 to be charged. Both the shield  
 and the two sides of the housing being  
 coated with a substantially  
 continuous thin layer of paint containing  
 reactive metal particles.  
 Preferably the reactive metal particles  
 comprises lead, copper, nickel,  
 gold, silver or zinc or mixtures thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL

Full Text

AN 86:24563 USPATFULL  
 TI Corona generating device  
 IN Reale, Louis, Rochester, NY, United  
 States  
 PA Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United  
 States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4585322 19860429  
 AI US 1985-703971 19850221 (6)  
 DCD 20030429  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-  
 680879, filed on 12 Dec 1984  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Grimley, Arthur T.;  
 Assistant Examiner: Warren, David  
 S.  
 LREP Mott, III, Samuel E.  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 16  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 602

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A corona generating device for depositing  
 negative charge on an imaging  
 surface carried on conductive substrate  
 comprises at least one elongated  
 conductive corona discharge electrode,

means to connect the electrode to a corona generating potential source, at least one element adjacent the corona discharge electrode capable of adsorbing nitrogen oxide species generated once the corona generating electrode is energized and capable of desorbing nitrogen oxide species once that electrode is not energized, the element being coated with a substantially continuous thin dehydrated alkaline film of an alkali silicate to neutralize the nitrogen oxide species when generated. In a preferred embodiment the corona discharge electrode comprises a thin wire coated at least in a discharge area with a dielectric material and at least one element comprises a conductive shield and an insulating housing having two sides adjacent the shield to define the longitudinal opening to permit ions emitted from the electrode to be directed toward a surface to be charged, both the shield and the two sides of the housing being coated with a substantially continuous thin dehydrated alkaline film of an alkali silicate.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL

Full Text

AN 86:24561 USPATFULL  
 TI Corona generating device  
 IN Altavella, Robert P., Rochester, NY, United States  
 States Bailey, Raymond E., Webster, NY, United States  
 Ewing, Joan R., Fairport, NY, United States  
 States Wallin, Edwin M., Penfield, NY, United States  
 PA Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4585320 19860429  
 AI US 1984-680861 19841212 (6)  
 DCD 20030429  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Grimley, Arthur T.; Assistant Examiner: Warren, David  
 LREP Mott, III, Samuel E.  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 13  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 501

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A corona generating device for depositing negative charge on an imaging surface carried on conductive substrate comprises at least one elongated conductive corona discharge electrode, means to connect the electrode to a corona generating potential source, at least one element adjacent the corona discharge electrode capable of adsorbing nitrogen oxide species generated once the corona generating electrode is energized and capable of desorbing nitrogen oxide species once that electrode is not energized, the element being plated with

a substantially continuous thin layer of lead to neutralize the nitrogen oxide species when generated.

In a preferred embodiment the corona discharge electrode comprises a thin wire coated at least in a discharge area with a dielectric material and the at least one element comprises a conductive shield and an insulating housing having two sides adjacent the shield to define the longitudinal opening to permit ions emitted from the electrode to be directed toward a surface to be charged, both the shield and the two sides of the housing being plated with a substantially continuous thin layer of lead.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI  
Full Text

AN 1349573 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB  
 TI SPRAY GUN HAVING SELF-CONTAINED LOW VOLTAGE AND HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLIES  
 INF Malcolm, David H, Randolph, NJ  
 IN MALCOLM DAVID H  
 PAF Speeflo Manufacturing Corporation, Houston, TX  
 PA SPEEFLO MFG CORP  
 EXNAM Miller, J D  
 EXNAM Schroeder, L C  
 AG Pearne, Gordon, Sessions, McCoy & Granger  
 PI US 4290091 19810915 (CITED IN 022 LATER PATENTS)  
 AI US 1979-47372 19790611  
 DCD 26 Aug 1997  
 XPD 15 Sep 1998  
 RLI US 1976-754161 19761227 CONTINUATION ABANDONED  
 FI US 4290091 19810915  
 DT UTILITY; REASSIGNED  
 FS ELECTRICAL GRANTED  
 CLMN 30  
 GI 5 Drawing Sheet(s), 8 Figure(s).  
 AB An electrostatic spray gun apparatus for coating systems having an entirely self-contained light weight electrical power supply adapted to convert the kinetic energy available in a moving air stream into the required high d.c. potential and which dispenses with external electrical supply connections thereto.  
 CLMN 30  
 GI 5 Drawing Sheet(s), 8 Figure(s).

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI  
Full Text

AN 0683291 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB  
 TI ELECTROSTATIC SPRAYING METHODS AND APPARATUS  
 INF Bromley, Leo L, Nutley, NJ  
 IN WILLIAMS, James B, West Orange, NJ  
 PAF BROMLEY LEO L; WILLIAMS JAMES B  
 NJ Gourdine Coating Systems, Inc, Livingston, NJ  
 PA GOURDINE COATING SYSTEMS INC  
 EXNAM Wood, Jr, M Henson  
 EXNAM Grant, Edwin D  
 AG Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond  
 PI US 3635401 19720118 (CITED IN

## STN Columbus

008 LATER PATENTS)

AI US 1969-869628 19691027  
 XPD 18 Jan 1989  
 FI US 3635401 19720118  
 DT UTILITY; REASSIGNED  
 FS MECHANICAL  
 GRANTED

CLMN 17

GI 2 Drawing Sheet(s), 4 Figure(s).

AB Apparatus and methods for electrostatically coating a workpiece in which a spray of atomized coating material particles is charged electrically and thereafter confined within a surrounding shroud of moving air to control dispersal of the charged particles and to increase the charge potential carried by the particles. The shroud of air issues from the spray apparatus as a multiplicity of separate airstreams that extend toward the workpiece to be coated a distance sufficient to confine the charge particles against electrostatic attraction to objects other than the workpiece. Electrostatic charges are imparted to the coating material particles by a rearwardly directed corona discharge established between a corona electrode positioned in the spray path and the spray head. An air-operated switch energizes the corona electrode upon the flow of air to the spray head, thus preventing sparking between the corona electrode and the spray head by ensuring that the corona electrode is immersed in an airflow prior to being energized.

CLMN 17

GI 2 Drawing Sheet(s), 4 Figure(s).

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

Full Text

AN 1976:49068 CAPLUS

DN 84:49068

TI Coating metal anodes with electroconductive paint

IN Krause, Janusz J. H.; Denton, David A.

PA Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., UK

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
APPLICATION NO.	DATE	

PI US 3906122	A	19750916	US
1974-436349	19740124		
GB 1393333	A	19750507	GB
1973-5237	19740117		
AU 7464770	A1	19750724	AU
1974-64770	19740123		
IT 1007138	A	19761030	IT
1974-19895	19740128		
BE 810290	A1	19740729	BE
1974-140284	19740129		
JP 49107340	A2	19741011	JP
1974-11924	19740130		
BR 7400685	A0	19741105	BR
1974-685	19740131		
ES 422883	A1	19760916	ES
1974-422883	19740202		
PRAI GB 1973-5237		19730202	

AB A combination electrostatic spray gun and piston in cylinder point delivery system was developed for coating metal electrodes with electrocond. paints. The predetd. amt. of paint, e.g. ruthenium trichloride [10049-08-8]-org. Ti compd. dissolved in alc., was fed by a single stroke of the piston from the cylindrical container to the electrostatic spray gun nozzle. Two such applicators were coupled to coat both sides of a Ti [7440-32-6] anode. The coating was fired at 180° and then at 450° to obtain a deposit of Ru oxide [11113-84-1] and TiO<sub>2</sub> [13463-67-7] on the surface. There was virtually no waste of paint when the method was used.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

Full Text

AN 1996-054231 [06] WPIDS

DNN N1996-045494

TI High voltage electrostatic multicolour coater for motor vehicle - uses air blower to dry electrode attachment with each delivery of coated matter after washing with water from cleaning device.

DC P42 Q35 X25

PA (TRIN-N) TRINITY IND CORP

CYC 1

PI JP 07313909 A 19951205 (199606)\*

5p

ADT JP 07313909 A JP 1994-115311 19940527

PRAI JP 1994-115311 19940527

AN 1996-054231 [06] WPIDS

AB JP 07313909 A UPAB: 19960212

The coater has a slat conveyor (2) which sets a coated matter (W) to run along a painting zone (T) driven by an endless chain. A printing drying oven (H) is installed at fixed intervals through an insulation prop which enables the paint to dry quickly.

A high voltage supply unit (3) is set below the conveyor which transmits electricity while the coated matter passes in painting zone through an electrode attachment. An air blower (8) is provided in drying the electrode attachment after washing with water from a cleaning device (7).

ADVANTAGE - Provides simple removal of adhered paints since it is not printed out to insulation prop. Prevents high voltage leak to slat conveyor since electrode attachment is always dry.  
 Dwg.1/3

=> log y  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST  
 71.19 80.62

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)  
 SINCE FILE TOTAL

STN Columbus

ENTRY      SESSION  
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE  
-0.65      -0.65

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:52:09 ON 28 MAY  
2003